

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

VOL 20.

# Published by Theodore Schoch. In many a soul which blazed and burned

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> The Elaborate Sermon. BY E. PORTER DYE.

It was a week in summer time-In August fifty-three-A modern pastor sat him down; He took his pen and scratched his crown, To do Theology "up brown," So smart a man was he.

A text he chose-a sermon wrote About the "fatted calf:" He toiled away the whole week long To rectify what'er was wrong, And make it elegant and strong; But 'twas too long by half.

He cut it down-he wrote it o'er, Retouching every point-Till he was pleased, it read so well, And pride began his breast to swell, To think how his brave speech would tell-So smooth in limb and joint.

The Sabbath came. To-day, thought he, My people must respect My Talents more than e'er before;

With pure revival light. What could it mean? The lord was there, Who scorns the weapons men prepare, Yet honors humble, fervent prayer; Who, not by power or might.

Nor by the wisdom of the wise, His kingdom buildeth up. But by his Spirit strikes the blow Which humbles e'en his haughtiest foe, And opes, in Anchor's valley low, To faith, a door of hope.

Till he, who oft in wisdom's pride In vain bath preached the Word, Beheld with joy God's work go on, As day by day some ransomed one Was built on Christ, the corner-stone, And glorified the Lord.

Where is the scr be! and where the wise! Hath not Jehovah said, His folly wiser is than men? Yet O! what thousands still complain Their lator in the Lord is vain! Yet, tell me how they prayed.

And I will tell you why they failed Their hearers' hearts to win; No human voice the dead can awake: But he who pleads for Jesus' sake, Impressions cannot fail to make On souls deep sank in sin.

[Congregational Herald.

## Rather Severe on the Northern Brethern.

The Charleston Mercury is very abusive of the Northern Democracy, and especially so upon the delegates to the Charleston Convention:

# STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA. MARCH 7, 1861.

## FROM SOUTH CAROLINA. Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 24, 1861.

Probably nowhere are the utterances of Mr. Lincoln regarded with more interest than here. Although South Caro- igin, and it is believed to have constituted lina has placed herself outside of the Union, and, by the aid of Buchanan and his late Secretaries, carried Secession fur ther than she ever expected, there is a lingering apprehension in the minds of the importance of this crop to the Red the rebels that the hard part of the busi- Man of the forest. It was held by them ness is yet to come. Their hopes of ex. as an essential article of support; their course are based on the "backing down" thousands of miles, carrying no other of Mr Lincoln from the standard of his food than parched corn for their support. party, his own declared sentiments, and Indian corn is still found in a wild state the plain requirements of the oath he will in North America. Specimens of this take on the 4th prox. These rebles are cereal have recently been discovered in rebellion is recognized as revolution-a and Oregon, where, instead of having and Middle States : revolution based wholly and solely on the each grain naked, as is always the case idea of protecting and extending Slavery after long cultivation, the kernels are -there will be but one course for Mr. completely covered with busks. 1 re-Lincoln to pursue, and that is to enforce ceived a specimen of this corn from the laws as they are. Failure to do so friend in Oregon last year, but found it will be a practical recognition of the re- of no practical value compared with our bellion; a dignifying of it, and exempt- improved varieties. Soon after the disrebel and go out of the Union at pleasure, the last few years. It is now largely ex- very early, and produces a good crop. steal the public property, get clear of pay- ported to Eugland, forming a cheap and ing their share of the public debt, and substantial food for the industrial popuset at defiance the Federal laws with im- lation of that country. punity; a proclamation, in fact, to all the bellion, or even enforce the laws. The the following for his consideration :

INDIAN CORN. . Read before the Farmer's Club of the A. merican Institute, N. Y.

BY WILLIAM S. CARPENTER. All the early historians of this continent

agree that Indian corn is of American ora great part of the food of the aborigines of this country. It was discovered by our early setlers, and cultivated to some ex.

rebels are not blind to this plain view of "That the laboring class and the poor eight rowed, and rather short. the case, and hence they are fearful that of Great Britain require a cheaper arti-

mers of Canada have a variety adapted "That two successive failures of the turnip crop in England would bankrupt the to them.

There is a variety common in Hugary country Her wool and manufacturing which ripens in three months. A still interests would be prostrated, while the more remarkable kind, which is said to supply of mutton dependent upon the be cultivated on the shores of the South crop could not be replaced by other Sea, ripens in less than forty days. We meats."

should endeavor to cultivate those kind. The cattle raiser can on a few acres of that combine early ripening and great land supply himself with root erops for tent in the fields by the Indians; showing sis shows that the yellow varieties of flint importance is the corn crop to the United and less stareb, than white varieties .- ly dependent on this production for a susemption from the consequence of their warriors were in the babit of traveling contains neither gluten nor oil, it being it is also of great importance. mostly composed of starch. This variety The estimated corn crop, for 1860 is is of little value, except for the table over one thousand millions of bushels; while green, as it contains no oil; it soon valued at more than five hundred millions becomes sour when ground into meal. of dollars, nearly three times the value of

120 bushel of this variety have been have nothing to fear from any rival.

RHODE ISLAND PREMIUM .- This vari ing the rebles from the just consequences covery of America it was introduced into ety is highly recommended for a northern and penalties of their acts. It will be Europe; but little attention seems to have latitude; it is a brownish yellow corn, saying to the other States that they may been paid there to its use, until within eight rowed, medium-sized ears, ripens chauan "occupies at least two positions ebrated Indian chief of the Wampanoags, aritmetical rule of "Double Position," by In May, 1842, Dr. John S. Bartlett, This is a brownish red corn, ripens in except by the aid of two errors.

duced last year; it proves to be a very

valable kind, very productive, and ripen-

For the table, the following can be re-

EARLY BURLINGTON .- This is not a

TUSCARORA -- Obtained from the Tus-

DARLING'S EARLY SUGAR -This ma-

EXCELSION SUGAR CORN .- This vari-

sugar corn, but maturing very early and

ing in 110 days.

commended :

ductive.

productiveness. Many improved varie- winter feeding, and present his animals ties have lately been introduced. Analy- fattened in -pring. Of how much more corn contain more oil and gluten, State-; not only beast, but man, is great-The Tuscarora corn, the whitest of all, tenauce In a commercial point of view,

NO. 7.

The following varieties may be recom- the whole cotton crop of this country .-not so blind as not to see that, unless the the mountainous districts of California mended for field culture in the Northern We propose, then, to elevate corn to the throne and crown it king; and as long as DUTTON .- A yellow corn brought into he supplies his subjects, rich and poor, notice by Samuel Dutton, of Vermont .- with a diet so cheaply obtained, so putri-This variety, when planted on rich ground tions and healthful, contributing so much and well manured, produces a good crop; to our comfort and happiness, he will

Long live King Corn!

#### Prentice on Sece.sion, &c.

A New York paper says that Mr. Buupon almost every political question."-KING PHILIP - So called after the cel. Yes, he is a good illustration of the old from which tribe the seed was obtained. which one truth couldn't be arrived at

world that we have no Government capa- late of the British army, addressed a let- one hundred days, and if planted on rich A South Carolina paper says that the able of asserting itself, able to punish re- ter to Lord Asburton, in which he offered ground, two and a half feet apart in hills, Yankees are a trading, swapping, buck will produce a good crop; the ears are stering people, who know nothing about fighting. The lankees certainly do swap IMPROVED KING PHILIP .- This is an and buckster con-iderably, but we are aaccidental variety, supposed to be a cross fraid they can fight a little when occasion between the King Philip and one of our requires. A blind man, led by a dog. large growing varieties. I discovered while wandering in the streets of Paris, sary, not only to satisfy the craving of this variety growing in the upper part of had his dog seized and his pocket picked to the swindler. We saw with disgust On this Sabbath day we have the ac- hunger, but to promote digestion by the Westchester County, N. Y., producing a by some one passing by, whereupon, othe sort of cattle representing States and customed mingling of the "pomp and cir- stimulus of distention, which bulk alone very large crop, and ripening in a little pening his eyes instantly, he gave chase, parties-fourth rate county court law- cumstance of war," with the peaceful ap- can give. That Indian corn possesses a over one bundred days. It is in appear- and, overtaking the thief, eudgel-d him ance like the King Philip, but the ears half to death, after which closed his eyes. lawyers-blackleg would be better; and of the city squads of soldiers dispute the meal, or potatoes; that it contains more are much larger, and it will produce and fell to begging again. a more impudent gang of plunderers, thoroughfare with people churchward gluten; its constituent parts better pro- twice is much to the acre; it is considered . Gov. Floyd went into the office of Secone of the most productive varieties grown. retary of the Treasury as poor as a Church PROLIFIC GOLDEN DROP is an im- mouse, received a salary of \$8,000 a year. proved variety of yellow corn, introduced expended twice that amount, and retired, dian corn are too well known to every by S Walker, of Westchester, N. Y .- at the end of three years and a half, worth delegates was, in so many words, to have empt from contrast with the costume of farmer in this country to need illustra- This is a great improvement; it is very a round million. There's financiering a platform so meaningless as to permit the camp. At the batteries, the bar- tion. A failure of one year's corn crop productive, ripening in 115 days; this I worth talking about. racks, and the forts, divine service is held would be attended with disastrous results. consider the test yellow corn grown; it is Gov. Floyd was under great pecuniary That's what some would call "adding by elergymen from the city, who volun- The supply of beef, pork, and poultry in very flinty and heavy, weighing sixty embarrassments throughout his whole life, teer for the service. In Fort Sumter, our markets, to a great extent depends on two pounds to the bu-hel; a bushel of cars up to the time when he went into the Uthe garrison enjoy the benefits of a de- this crop. To tarmers it would be a most will yield seventeen quarts of shelled corn. nited States Treasury. Then he shifted IMPROVED CRYSTAL FLINT .- This is off all his pecuniary embarrassments upan improved variety of white corn, intro- on the shoulders of the Government.

And though they may not cry. Encore, Will ask to have me preach it o'er, Because of its effect,

So, marching to the sacred desk, He uttered forth "his views"-Declaimed about the calf so fat-But finished, feeling rather "flat," For half his congregation sat And slumbered in their pews.

Returning home, dejected, sad, He turned aside to pray; His soul was humbled to the dust-He prayed, and felt that pray he must, And exercise a firmer trust, Or else must "go away."

His strength was spent-he'd done his best: Yet all had been in vain; While half his struggling heart within Reproached him that he did not win A single soul from guilt and sin; He ne'er would preach again.

When Monday came, he prayed again, Then went from door to door; He saw the sick, the lame, the blind, And words of blessing left behind, Till half he thought to change his mind, And preach one Sabbath more.

But what! and how! He wept and prayed, Then sat down and sore perplexed; For ah! so busy all the week, On what theme could he hope to speak! He took his Testament in Greek, And ransacked for a text

Before the Book he knelt; and prayed And prayed for guidance from on high. Poor man! what sorrows filled his breast! He felt he needed sleep and rest, Yet he must try to do his best, A good text met his eye.

A sermon on it soon he planned, And sketched its meaning plain; He could not elegantly write, 'Twas Saturday and nearly night, And he was in a woeful plight. He knelt and prayed again.

The Sabbath came-a lovely morn-The pastor-prayed again; Then humbly forth in fear he went, With spirit meek and penitent, To where last Sabbath he had spent His choicest strength in vain.

He rose and read the opening hymn-Drew nigh to God in prayer: But judge of his extreme surprise, When, closing, he observed all eyes Suffused with tears, and heard deep sighs, As if the Lord were there.

goodly work. The soil is not congenial are, remains to be seen. years-what they call in Georgia jackleg pointments of Religion. In some parts wire-pullers and swindlers, with few ex. bound; the chimes of St. Michael's do not portioned, and consequently makes a betceptious, were never before congregated quite drown "the ear-piercing fife" of in- | ter article of food." together, and with such monstrous party coming or outgoing soldiers; nor is the pretensions. The claim of the Northern Sabbath livery of worshipers entirely exthem to lie ad libitum.

insult to tojury."

per Parson Brownlow continues to "holler' for the Union, in spite of the threats of the secessionists, who have threatened to bang him. The Parson has designated the day he prefers for the hanging, and invites the public to witness the exhibition, promising to make a a variety of opinions to express, general- mountis appropriated to food, while green, speech under the gallows. A late num- ly prejudicial to the thing. Practical making a most convenient and acceptaber of his paper, the Knoxville Whig, contains the following:-

God be praised for the odium already attached to secession and its advocates, and for the certain pro-pect of their descending to a traitor's grave, and finally to a traiter's hell! The Senators of seven States have been sitting in their seats as Sevators, sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and to act as the privy counsel of the President, and at the same time they were holding secret meetings, plotting the overthrow of the Government and Constitution they had sworn to sustain and support I consider Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr patriots gagement open. and honest men compared with these traitors and perjured villains. I certainly have no desire to live under any Government organized by such corrupt, wicked and hell-deserving men as these !-This whole scheme for dissolving the Union was originated and carried out by corrupt, designing and disappointed Southern politicians, who, failing to control the Government, re-olved upon its ruin .---There are better men in Hell, suffering the vengesnee of eternal fire, than the Southern leaders in this secession movement. This I say as a Southern man, one born and raised here, and intending to live and die here. All this I will continue to say as long as I have breath to speak, or strength to write.

In no State in the Union is there so little of what we at the North understand by public sentiment. as in South talking, reading, thinking, acting-making and unmaking, and holding to a strict white population of less than 300,000 souls, casting its 45,000 votes, is held and controlled by the aristocratic few .-The form of State Government is essentially monarchical. The people do not vote for Governor or any State officer .-Neither do they have any direct voice in choo-ing Presidential Electors, these things being left to the Legislature, which is chosen every two years. Thus are polities and public questions kept from the people, who are seldom troubled to think, or permitted to act. The workings of the local system of the State in a large measure deprive the people of power, and the effect in the long run has been to render them indifferent to great ques. tious immediately affecting them. Such a thing as submitting a question to the people is hardly ever known.

to the soil of South Carolina, to hold their consequences thereof to themselves .- though wheat contains a larger portion of convention for the consummation of this How well grounded their apprehensions gluten or nutritive matter, bulk is neces-

With bundreds the lion of the day is adapted to his wants than Indian corn, men predict that it will be a failure; and ble dish to the farmer. The inbabitants permit the rebels to anchor the battery. There is no cereal that can be presented as they intend, within a few hundred feet to the table in so many different forms; carora Indians in this State; a remarkaguns will demolish the buge structure - ties. In the bundred and one ways to tures early, ears small not very pro-The day and the hour the rebels attempt serve this cereal for the table, we may ductive, but good flavored. to tow this floating battery to the place add another which may be considered an they have designed it to occupy, will improvement on all others; puddings and ety was introduced by John C. Thompmost likely see the long-predicted en- griddle cakes made from popped corn, son, of Staten Island, in 1855. This is a

air of seriousness the suggestion whether corn, as a crop, is profitable, and is con the Federal Government will not embrace stantly increasing in favor with farmers. ductive. where there is more actual despotism ly all be sent to market.

It was in an evil hour that they came Mr. Lincoln will stand stiff, and of the cle of food than wheaten bread; that algreat superiority over rye, barley, oat-

> The importance and great value of Invout and loyal chaplain; and, probably. | serious loss; he may be indifferent as to nowhere on this day will the divine word | bis clothing, but nature must be su-tainbave more attentive listeners than there. ed, and the farmer finds nothing better

the famous floating battery at Marshe's | and it is variou-ly and largely applied to dock. It is visited by crowds, who have culinary and domestic uses. A large aamong the soldiers, it already has ac- of this city hail green corn time with quired the name of "Slaughter-House." great satisfaction, and hundreds of tons being good flavored, is sufficient to recom-Whatever may prove to be the fact, I am are consumed annually, being a luxury mend it for the table; it is also quite proassured that Major Anderson will not that could hardly be dispensed with .-to do so, he will certainly fire on it; and dish made from it, vastly superior to all early, and productive. the belief in the fort is that her heavy others in nutritive and healthful proper-

to my ta-te, are luxuries not to be ob. very valuable variety; cars very large,

early, of superior flavor, and is very pro-

in its plan for re enforcing Fort Sumter, The value of corn-stalks as feed for STOWEL'S EVERGREEN .- This variety should eatch them. 'Run, Tennesseeans, the landing of troops on Jarvis Island, borses, cows, and sheep, is by too few ap- is bighly prized by many; the ears are Run,' is counsel it may suit the purposes with the view of attacking the batteries preciated; a farmer can afford to grow very large, twelve and foueteen rows, of disunionists to give, but such counsel in the rear. This contingency has not corn for the stalks alone. An acre will grains very deep, a very strong grower, has been and always will be treated by been thought of up to this time. Mili- produce one-and-a-balf tons of stalks. and one of the most productive kinds; the people with deepest scorn. tary men here do not disguise that in which are worth, for feeding, eight dollars frequently for to six ears grow on a single pushing the Federal Government to ac- per ton, when hay is worth twelve dol- stalk; this variety may be easily known, cept this as actual warfare, in its length lars. The value of stalks is much in- as the silk of the car is always a bright and breadth, this method of re-enforcing creased by running them through a cut- red, and much longer than any other va-Fort Sumter will be rendered an extreme ter. I fed my cows for several winters riety; this is a late ripening corn, and re- States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carprobability; and the suggestion occasion- in the following manner; one bushel of mains a long time green, and good for olina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkan-as, ally dropped that the circle of operations | cut stalks night and morning with a peck the table

may so widen as to include the City of of turnips, either common or ruta bagas. There are many other kinds of corn. States, and the only States that have suf-Charleston, produce a state indicative of and as much rye straw in the day as they but in my opinion the above named vari- fered much from the negro stealers, are a new idea and the sense of an unpleas- will est. This keeps them in a thriving ctics comprise the best selection for the determined to stand by the Union and ant possibility. Would it not be inter- and healthy condition. By this mode of field and the table.

than ever at any time existed on his con- THE CULTIVATION OF CORN -- We to ripen; and from stalks containing two worse. If the Gulf or Cotton States tinent, the hot bed of the great crime of earnestly entreat our farmers to turn their or more ears, these should be carefully think it is to their interest, as they seem Carolina. There is no middle class, ever destroying this Union, in the hands of attention to the subject of sub-soil plow- dried and preserved. Corn is apt to be- to think, to go out of the the Unin, in Gen. Scott-the rebels scattered-some ing and underdraining, particularly in all come heated in the crib, when in bulk, God's name let them 'try it on,' and let of them visited with the doom due to trai- heavy soils, as, herein, we feel confident, and then it will not germinate. the Border States alone. The Border accountability those who occupy positions tors everywhere-the miserable rebel rests the secret of success. By this mode For planting, ground should be made States can and will act for themselves, of trust and power. The State, with its flag that now everywhere offends the sight of culture the ground is penetrated by meilow, and great care should be taken and if they become satisfied that their and the light of heaven pulled down, and the rays of the sun, thereby warming it, and not plant deep-it should not be eav- rights will be secured, and that it is their the stars and stripes hoisted in its place and the rains are allowed to settle, to be ered more than two inches; if deeper, it interest to remain where they are, and as -I say, would not this be a sight to see, appropriated to the growing crop when a does not feel the influence of the sun, and they are, they will do it, regardless of the is liable to decay. To insure germina- threats and tounts of the cotton lords. show that we have a Government? It is Farmers who own the land can grow tion, corn should not be planted till the and regardless of Secessionists in their the hope of the correspondent of The an acre of corn and prepare it for the ground becomes warm; as a general rule, own midst. If they think they will be Tribune that he may yet see it, that he market at a cost of \$15 50 per acre. A it is safe to plant when apple tree blos- better off ty joining the Southern Conmay yet walk the streets of Charleston good rich sod, with the above expense in some fall to the ground; corn will not ger- federacy, they can only make application confessed, without fear of the most miser. Iabor spplied, will produce fifty bushels minate when the mercury is below torty- to be admitted. Perhaps they may be able despotism that ever disgraced any of shelled curn to the acre, at a cost of two or over ninety degrees. Thorough received, and perhaps not. Then they land! Without irreverence, on this day twenty-five cents per bushel. This a- tillage does much toward insuring a good must set up for themselves or go back to mount may be increased, by a judicious crop. the old Union. The womb of time may application of manure, to 150 bushels to The stalks of corn should never be out he big with events of magnitude, or it above the ear, but always near the ground, may bring forth-a mouse." the scre.

### Tennessee.

The Nashville Banner, a staunch Union paper rejoices at the complete overthrow of secession in that State. It says :

"The great majority of the people of Tennes-ee fully understand their rights and their obligations in this respect; and from a deep conviction of their duty sacredly to observe and and sustian the Federal Constituion till it shall be changed by 'such explicit and authoritati-e act of the whole people' of the United of Sumter's walls. When they attempt every day in a month we may have a new hie white corn, good flavored, maturing States, they voted down the proposed Convention, as a dangerous and u-eless revolutionary body. For this discharge of what they honestly regarded as a sacred duty to themselves and their posterity, The Union and American presumptuously denounces them as Submissionists. They regard this insolent and silly taunt with the same deep scorn with which they The rebels begin to canvass with an tained from any other grain. Indian twelve and fourteen rows, matures very did the counsel of the same paper to flee like cowards from the Union before the 4th day of March, for fear Abe Lincoln

### A Voice from the old North State. The Rahleigh Banner says:

"It seems to be a settled fact that the and Missouri, seven great slaveholding bear the ills they have (hoping soon to

esting to see this rebellious old city, feeding I save my hay, which may near- Great loss is sustained by farmers in remove those ills,) rather than fly to not selecting from the field the first cars, those they know will be a thousand times

He rose to preach, though sore oppressed And mortified was he-For O! his sermsn was so slim, The light it gave so very dim, 'Twas strange all eyes were fixed on him! What could they wish to see?

His words-they seemed to fail with power Though simple words were they: So simple he could hardly bear To utter them; but after prayer, The people whispered everywhere, How well he preached that day.

The humbled pastor homeward went, Ashamed to show his face, To think so smart a man as he Should lower himself full one degree, By preaching what he deemed to be So very common-place.

That week, abashed before the throne, He mourned, he wept, he prayed; Bat ere another Sabbath came, The pastor, in this prayerful frame, Discerned a glowing kindling flame, With sovereign grace displayed.

night-mare.

to rejoice ever as something going to drought prevails. of prayer, this is mine.

see The War Department has just issued an order to the armory in Spring-

Corn is now grown from Canada to the and for this reason: the sap which nourfield for the manufacture of 1,200 mus- most southern parts of Southern America. ishes the grain is drawn from the earth ISAn old toper, in the last stage of kets per month, instead of 800 per month This beautiful and useful grain receives -if it is out above the ear, the supply is the dropsy, was told by his physician that a large share of attention on every part at an end; it may then become well ri- nothing would save him but being "tapptest and best pattern of rifle muskets- of the globe where the hand of civiliza- pened, but it will not increase in quantity; ed." His son, a witty little shaver obnone better in the world. The capacity tion has broken the turf. There are va- while, if cut near the ground, it appropri- jected to this operation, saying. "Daddy, of the armory is about 1,400 or 1,500 rieties of it which can be grown in tropi- ates the sap already in the stalk, which daddy, don't submit to it, for you know A pazzle for Reary .- Taming the per month. These new arms are to be cal climates, where three crops can be contributes to its weight and perfection. there was never anything tapped in our distributed among the Northern States. | raised in a season, while the short sam- | Daniel Webster said, and with truth; house that lasted more than a week."